

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

EDICT OF GOVERNMENT

In order to promote public education and public safety, equal justice for all, a better informed citizenry, the rule of law, world trade and world peace, this legal document is hereby made available on a noncommercial basis, as it is the right of all humans to know and speak the laws that govern them.

PNS/PAES 214 (2005) (English): Agricultural Machinery -- Rubber Roll for Rice Mills -- Specifications



BLANK PAGE



PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

PHILIPPINE NATIONAL STANDARD

PNS/PAES 214:2005
(PAES published 2004)
ICS 65.060

Agricultural Machinery – Rubber Roll for Rice Mills – Specifications



BUREAU OF PRODUCT STANDARDS

National Foreword

This Philippine Agricultural Engineering Standards PAES 214:2004, Agricultural Machinery – Rubber Roll for Rice Mills – Specifications was approved for adoption as a Philippine National Standard by the Bureau of Product Standards upon the recommendation of the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center.

Foreword

This national standard is the update of Philippine National Standard 144:1988. The updating of PNS 144 was initiated by the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center (AMTEC) with funding from the Department of Agriculture.

This standard has been technically prepared in accordance with BPS Directives Part 3:2003 – Rules for the Structure and Drafting of International Standards.

The word “shall” is used to indicate mandatory requirements to conform to the standard.

The word “should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable without mentioning or excluding others.

In the preparation of this standard, the following documents/publications were considered:

Takao, Hironoshin. Paddy Husker, Group Training Course in Postharvest Rice Processing. Institute of Agricultural Machinery, 1985.

Wimberly, James E. Technical Handbook for the Paddy Rice Postharvest Industry in Developing Countries, International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna, 1983.

Agricultural Machinery – Rubber Roll for Rice Mill – Specifications

1 Scope

This standard specifies the requirements for rubber rolls for rice mills.

2 Reference

The following normative documents contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this National Standard:

PAES 102: 2000 Agricultural Machinery – Operator's Manual – Content and Presentation

PAES 103:2000 Agricultural Machinery – Method of Sampling

PAES 215:2004 Agricultural Machinery – Rubber Rolls for Rice Mills – Methods of Test

3 Definition

For the purpose of this standard the following definitions shall apply:

3.1

metal drum core

cylinder where rubber is bonded

3.2

rubber roll

component of rice mill made of rubber bonded to an inner metal drum core use for hulling

3.3

rubber thickness

depth of the rubber bonded on the metal drum core

3.4

size

specified by the width, by the outside diameter and by the core diameter of the rubber roll

3.5

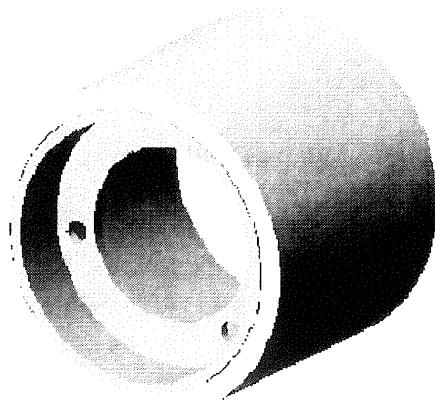
width

longitudinal dimension of a roll in right angle to the diameter

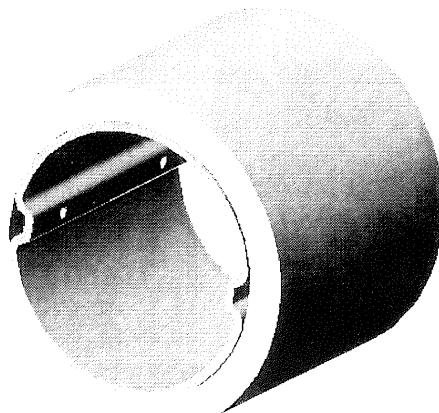
4 Classification

The rubber roll shall be classified as:

4.1 Centered



4.2 Off-centered



5 Material of construction

Natural or synthetic rubber or a blend of both shall be used in the manufacture of rubber with either steel/aluminum or cast iron drum core.

6 Physical properties

6.1 The rubber shall have a minimum thickness of 15 mm.

6.2 The rubber hardness shall be between 80 shore to 90 shore in the case of elastomers and 85 shore for press-cured rubber mixes.

6.3 When the rubber is subjected to heating test, the minimum value of hardness shall be 70 shore with maximum hardness drop of 10 shore.

6.4 The tensile stress of the rubber roll shall be 6200 kPa to 8268 kPa.

6.5 The specific gravity of the rubber shall be 1.2 to 1.3.

6.6 The modulus of elasticity of the rubber shall be 482 kPa to 689 kPa.

7 Design, Workmanship and Construction

7.1 When the cast iron is used for the drum core, it shall be at least gray pig cast iron.

7.2 When the iron sheet is used for the drum core, it shall be at least 0.6 mm cold rolled carbon steel.

7.3 The rubber thickness shall be uniform and symmetrical.

7.4 The rubber shall be bonded firmly to the metal drum core.

7.5 The hole diameter of the metal drum core shall be snug fit with the bolts that hold the rubber roll.

7.6 The rubber roll shall be free from defects such as surface roughness and holes which maybe detrimental to its use.

7.7 The rubber roll shall be dynamically balanced.

8 Performance Requirement

8.1 The rubber roll when tested in accordance with PAES 215 shall have hulling efficiency of at least 80%.

8.2 The rubber roll shall be able to process the input capacity shown in Table 1 with 7% maximum broken brown rice.

Table 1 – Rubber roll input capacity

Size mm x mm x mm	Input capacity kg/h
64 x 152 x 60/73	350 – 400
102 x 165/222	450 – 700
152 x 222 x 174	850 – 1000
203 x 220/254	1100 – 1400
254 x 254	1700 - 2200

8.3 For every 2 g reduction in weight of the rubber roll, the brown rice processed shall be at least 60 kg.

9 Sampling

The rubber rolls shall be sampled for testing in accordance with PAES 103.

10 Testing

Sampled rubber rolls shall be tested in accordance with PAES 215.

11 Marking

Rubber roll shall be marked with the following information:

11.1 Marking on the metal drum core if the rubber roll is originally manufactured:

11.1.1 Registered trademark of the manufacturer

11.1.2 Type

11.1.3 Size, (width, outside diameter and core diameter in that order, in mm)

11.1.4 Serial number

11.1.5 Date manufactured

11.1.6 Name and address of the manufacturer

11.1.7 Name and address of the importer, if imported

11.1.8 Country of manufacture (if imported) / “Made in the Philippines” (if manufactured in the Philippines)

11.2 Marking on the packaging of the rubber roll if the rubber roll is re-bonded:

11.2.1 Name and address of the company

11.2.2 Date re-bonded

Foreword

The formulation of this national standard was initiated by the Agricultural Machinery Testing and Evaluation Center (AMTEC) with funding from the Department of Agriculture.

This standard has been technically prepared in accordance with BPS Directives Part 3:2003 – Rules for the Structure and Drafting of International Standards.

The word “shall” is used to indicate mandatory requirements to conform to the standard.

The word “should” is used to indicate that among several possibilities one is recommended as particularly suitable without mentioning or excluding others.

In the preparation of this standard, the following documents/publications were considered:

Guidelines on Testing and Evaluation of Rubber Roll Huller, National Grains Authority.

Performance Test of Paddy Husker and Rice Whitener. Tsukuba International Center, Japan International Cooperation Agency.

Takao, Hironoshin. Paddy Husker, Group Training Course in Postharvest Rice Processing. Institute of Agricultural Machinery, 1985.

Technical Handbook for the Paddy Rice Postharvest Industry in Developing Countries, James E. Wimberly. International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Laguna, 1983

Technical Reference Guide on Grains Postharvest Operations. National Postharvest Institute for Research and Extension, Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, 1994.